

Black Knob District

The Black Knob district is several miles southwest of Black Knob Peak in the Humboldt Range, about 12 miles by automobile road west of Kodak, a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad. *Item 1*

The principal property is the Sutherland antimony mine comprising three unpatented claims owned by the Texas Mining & Smelting Co. of Laredo, Tex. In the early days a small furnace was erected at the mine to treat the ore, but this venture was unsuccessful. The property was last worked during 1916 and 1917. The mine has produced more antimony than any other mine in Nevada. During the World War production is estimated to have been about 4,500 tons of ore averaging about 35 percent metallic antimony. Some ore produced during the war was concentrated in a small mill on the Humboldt River using Joplin-type jigs. The ore was shipped mainly to the Nicholas-Layng Chemical Co. of San Francisco for smelting. Except for the annual assessment work, the property has been idle since 1917.

The mine is developed by a vertical shaft 210 feet deep and some lateral workings. The antimony veins occur in calcareous shale near rhyolite flows. The ore minerals consist of stibnite and a little antimony oxides.

Farrell (Stonehouse) District

The Farrell or Stonehouse district is on the east slope of the Seven Troughs Range, 31 miles by automobile road northwest of Lovelock. It is sometimes considered part of the Seven Troughs district which adjoins it on the north. The first discovery in this area was made by L. H. Egbert in 1863. Interest in the district was revived in 1907 by the activity at Seven Troughs. Rich float carrying gold was found, and considerable prospecting was done, but no prominent mines were discovered. According to G. W. Warmoth of Lovelock, who has been familiar with activity in this area for many years, the total production has been valued at approximately \$50,000, and nearly all of it was shipping ore.

At Farrell the principal property comprises nine unpatented claims owned by Mrs. M. E. Devaney. This property has been developed by an adit several hundred feet long and an inclined shaft 200 feet deep. In 1935 the Devaney property was leased to A. H. Rogers for a royalty payment of 10 percent of the values recovered. Rogers erected a small mill in which about 200 tons of ore from the Devaney property were treated. Mill equipment consists of a small ore bin, a Challenge feeder, a 5-stamp battery (550-pound stamps), a 4- by 10-foot silver-plated amalgamating plate, and a small concentrating table. Power for milling is supplied by a 10-hp. Fairbanks-Morse Z-type gasoline engine. Water for milling is available from the inclined shaft on the property. It is reported that milling operations were handicapped because of an inadequate supply of water. In March 1936 the mill was idle, and the owner was planning to move it to Vernon in the Seven Troughs district to handle custom ore.

The ore on the Devaney ground occurs in seams and lenses in rhyolite. The vein material carries considerable green fluorite mixed with quartz and altered rhyolite. The values are chiefly gold and some silver.

G. W. Warmoth owns four unpatented claims and a bond and lease on the Monarch group of four patented claims 2 miles north of Farrell. In 1929 the Seven Troughs